

Approved For Release 2001/03/05 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002600110002-3

INFORMATION REPORT~~SECRET~~

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 7 APR 1949

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

COUNTRY Hungary

SUBJECT Bacteriological and Biochemical Research
Institutes in Hungary

PLACE 25X1A6a

ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

DATE OF IN [REDACTED]

25X1X6

F1d
ab
Return to CIA Library

1. The following institutes in Hungary are equipped with adequate facilities to conduct research in biological warfare:
- National Institute of Chemistry, Laboratory of Bacteriology (Orszagos Kemiai Intezet), Keleti Karoly utca 24, Budapest;
 - Institute of Public Health (Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet) Gyali ut 4, Budapest;
 - Pazmany Peter University, Institute of Bacteriology, Hogyes Endre utca, Budapest;
 - Institute of Biology at Tihany, on Lake Balaton.

As of the summer of 1948, there were no experiments in progress related to biological warfare in any of the laboratories listed above (with the exception of a.), or in the Hungarian provincial universities.

- 25X1A 2. [REDACTED] about activities of the Laboratory of Bacteriology in the National Institute of Chemistry, but assumes that work of a secret nature has been in progress there for some time. In the summer of 1947, [REDACTED] acting in an official capacity, attempted to find out what work was being done at this laboratory but were unable to penetrate the veil of secrecy which they encountered. [REDACTED] the impression that a secret so carefully guarded must be connected with experiments of military interest. They believed that their assumption was confirmed by the budget of the Institute. Its official budget was 120,000 forint per year, but it received, in addition, special funds amounting to 150,000 to 300,000 forint from the Ministry of Agriculture; furthermore, certain nationalized factories producing pharmaceuticals and drugs used in plant breeding contributed funds to the Institute's laboratory of bacteriology. [REDACTED] the official budget should have been enough to cover the cost of the Institute's visible work. The Institute's laboratory of bacteriology employs a large staff. When source and several of his colleagues asked what the staff was doing, they were told that the work had to do with vitamins; yet no one on the staff made any scientific observations in lectures or in scientific periodicals.
- 25X1A
- 25X1A
- 25X1A

CLASSIFICATION		SECRET /CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY	
STATE #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI	
Document No. [REDACTED] Class. [REDACTED]			
NO INFORMATION			
[] REQUESTED TO: TS S C			
Class. Checked To: TS S C			
Date: 4 Apr 77			
Auth: DDCI Ref. 77-1785			
Date: 11 MAY 1978 By: 019			

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A2g

-2-

25X1A

3. During the summer of 1948, Dr. Ferenc Ordog was transferred from the Plant Breeding Institute at Magyarovar to an experimental station at Budakeszi, which is run by the National Institute's bacteriological laboratory. At Budakeszi as well as in the Institute's Budapest laboratories there are facilities available for conducting experiments in biological warfare. The unusual circumstances surrounding the transfer of this man [REDACTED] to believe that he is now engaged in work of a secret nature. He is a well known scientist, interested primarily in bacteriology.

25X1A

b. Although [REDACTED] facilities exist in various Hungarian laboratories for carrying out biological warfare experiments, he is skeptical about the possibility that biological research in Hungary is being exploited for military purposes; he believes that the results of biological experiments made by Hungarian scientists would not be developed industrially in Hungary, but that the information would be turned over to the Soviets for exploitation in the Soviet Union.

DO NOT REPRODUCE

SECRET//CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY